wagons per day to meet the annual movement requiremnt of about thirteen million tonnes of fertiliser during 1985-86.

(b) During April to June, 1985 the number of wagons made available for fertiliser loading worked out to approximately 940 broad gauge and 470 metre gauge or 0.98 million tonnes per month. The annual target hf»s been fixed at 10.5 million tonnes fay the Ministry of Railways after considering the indents from all sectors.

(c) In close coordination with the Railways, efforts are. being made to maximise movement of fertilisers by rail, the balance being moved by road .

Formation of a new National Labour Policy

1092.SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: SHRI S. W. .DHABE;

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a new National Labour Policy; and

(b) when was the earlier National Labour Policy formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH); (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

Statement

The basic principles to be followed in our labour policy are already laid down in the Directive Principles of State Policy. These Principles have inspired our labour legislation from time to time. The Sixth Five year Plan made a review of the labour policy and set forth the objectives and strategy of the policy and programmes in the labour field.

The Approach Paper to the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1985-90 also provides, *inter alia* the need for reviewing the existing training programmes, training facilities in identified critical areas of shortage, provision of vocational and technical courses, formulation of a national wage policy, comprehensive legislation in respect of labour relations, possibility of organising labour welfare funds especially for the unorganised sector, streamlining the administrative machinery for implementing the minimum wages for agricultural workers and measures to be taken to strengthen the organisation and bargaining power of agricultural labour, efforts for rehabilitation of physically handicapped and need to identify the constraints affecting implementation of the legal provisions to protect the weaker sections ike bonded labour, landless agricultural labour, migrant labour, construction labour and women labour.

Recently, a series of meetings have been held in the Ministry of labour on various issues comeming industrial relations, safety and health of workers, implementation of several labour laws and workers participation in management, etc. State Labour Ministers Conference wag *a}?x>* convened in May, 1985 at which [comprehensive agenda on various labour matters was discussed and certain agreed conclusion!) were reached. A sub-group of State Labour Ministers has also been constituted to consider some important issues which are proposad to be taken up before the Indian Labour Conference to be held in the .near future (the last such Conference was held in 1971). After the Indian Labour Conference which is the national tripartite forum on Which workers, employers, State and Central Governments are represented, the Government will be in a position to take a view on the changes

required in the labour legislation and the programmes connected with welfare and interests of the labour consistent with the objectives of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Allotment of land to landless in Delhi villages

1093. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: SHRI L. GANESAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land and the number of families to whom land was allotted in Delhi villages during the Sixth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the number of landless families in each village who are yet to receive land; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken to distribute land to landless in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) An area of 6,650 acres of land has been allotted to 5.591 families for agriculture purposes and 14540 house sites have also been allotted.

(b) It is estimated that 16,594 families are yet to receive house sites/ agriculture land as detailed in the enclosed Statement.

(c) All efforts are being made to provide land to the landless.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Block	No. of landless families yet to be covered
1	Najafgarh	6,216
2	Kanjhawla	3,746
3	Alipur	4,905
4	Shahadra	567
5	Mehrauli	1,160
	GRAND TOTAL	16,594

S. No.	Name of the Village	No. of landless families yet to be covered
	NAJABGARH BLOCK	
1.	Mitroan	40
2.	Khair	532
3.	Khair	330
4.	Isapur	150
5.	Qazipur	285
6.	Mundel Kalan	375
7.	Pprawt	80
8.	Govt Khurd	200
9.	Tapair Khurd	70
10.	Chhawl	500
11.	Bamnoli	350
12.	Bijwasan	64
13.	Kapashera	300
14.	Sikrapur	500
15.	Nangli Sakrawi	60
16.	Nasirpur	600
17.	Bindapur	130
18.	Ghumanhera	750
19.	Masoodabad	250
20.	Kanganheri	400
21.	Dundarpur	250
	TOTAL :	6216
	ALIPUR BLOCK	
1	Lampur	98
2	Ghog	137
3	A P Majra	170
4	Tigipur	122
5	Singarpur	120
6	Jhangol	350
7	Alipur	700
8	Holambi Khurd	105
9	Khampur	145
10	Bakoli	90
11	Nawabans	142
12	Hiranki	100
13	Hamidpur	150
14	Bawari	461
15	Bakhtawarpur	125
16	Mukhmailpur	200
17	Palladpur Bangar	250
18	Shahbad Dautpur	690
19	Libaspur	550
20	Mukundpur	200
	TOTAL :	4905